DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
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TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
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WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 215.

A Curious Document.

[From the New York Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register.]

Valuable Suggestions Addressed to Soldiers of the Confederate States.

BY REV. A. B LONGSTREET, LL. D.

[CONCLUDED.]

CHAPTER III.

In all that I have said to you, or mean to say to you, I suppose you fight against superior numbers. I have endeavored to demonstrate to you that there is not near the danger in meeting superior numbers, in the field, that is generally supposed. In a conflict of one thousand against two thousand, the first of unyielding valor, and the second of common soldiery, which is likely to conquer? Every man in the world will answer, "the first." Is not this an unquestionable truth? Why then, will not reasonable beings reduce it to practice in the war? "Because," it will be answered, "men cannot screw themselves up to unyielding valor." True, but with a man of common sense, it should require but very little screwing to do that which will insure him victory, with no valor. When I was a boy, about thirteen years of age, my father lived fourteen miles from Augusta. On the road to the city, there was over point where a man had been murdered, and another where a woman had been killed, and stories were rife in the neighborhood of terrific sights seen at these places at night. I do not suppose that a house full of gold could have induced me to pass them alone at night. One day my father remarked, in my presence, "I never allowed my children to be frightened with foolish stories about ghosts. There is my ****, who, if necessary, would go from here to Augusta at midnight, with no more fear than I would feel at doing so." "Mercy on me," thought I, "how little my father knows of his ***!" But the remark had a magical effect on me. It set me to thinking of the folly of my fears, the glory I should have in verifying my father's opinion of me, and the shame I should feel at his discovering that he had overestimated me, and I began to entertain a timid desire to prove my heroism. Not long after this I was belated, and had to pass one of these places at night and alone. I was awfully alarmed as I approached the spot, but I determined to go slowly by it. When I reached it my fears rapidly subsided; "and now," thought I "if I can tell, when I get home, that I stopped and searched for ghosts and blue lights, and listened for groanings, &c., what an honor it will be for me!" I did so, and thenceforward became a tolerably brave boy.

Now, if such inducements as these could make a timid boy act the hero, why should not love of country, the glory of victory and the shame of defeat make even cowards act the hero? But I am departing from the subjects proposed for this article. I now come to speak of actual operations in the field.

If ten thousand engage twenty thousand, the labor of fighting is about equal on both sides. The human constitution can only endure a certain amount of labor and fatigue, and at this point the belligerents must stop. All other things being equal, then, if the ten thousand hold on to this point, they cannot possibly be conquered; and it is a hundred to one that the twenty thousand yield to the contest before they reached the point of exhaustion.

CHARGE OF BAYONETS.—If the soldiers forgets all else that I have written or may write, let him not forget what I say upon this head. It has been said that in all Bonaparte's battles there were but three instances of a fight with bayonets. With these exceptions, whenever he or his adversaries brought the battle to a hand-to-hand fight, one or the other party invariably gave way. Now he fought every nation in Europe, and with one exception, always with inferior numbers. The Turks he fought in Egypt and Syria—a barbarous people. At Acre, he fought the Turks, assisted by the English. I do not remember that his troops ever recoiled from a charge of bayonets. Be that as it may, we all know that up to his Russian campaign, his battles were little else than one unbroken series of victories. I have inquired of a number of our officers and soldiers whether they ever witnessed a fight with bayonets during the war; and I have not found the man who has seen such a thing. And yet I have heard of a hundred, if not five hundred charges being made during the war. In all these charges, then, one or the other party must have given way. Now what is the conclusion from all this? Why, that fight with civilized or barbarous nations, or with civilized or barbarous mixed, with royalists or republicans, with equal or unequal numbers (the disproportion not being very great,) you have only to stand firm in a bayonet fight to assure you of victory. There is nothing in war more certain than this. When the battle then comes to a cross of bayonets, whatever may be your alarms, see it through, and your triumph is sure.

CHARGING UP TO THE CANNON'S MOUTH.—This is considered the very acme of heroism. Well, now, there is not the one-tenth part of the danger in it that is generally supposed. The reason is plain. Cannon cannot be constantly adjusted to an ever approaching object.—Many of you know how widely they shoot, until the gunner by a number of experimental shots, "gets the range," as it is called, even of a stationary object. But that range is lost with every approach of the object to the cannon. None but the most expert riflemen could hit a squirrel rapidly decending a tree. Now, the movement of a cannon to hit an approaching regiment must be like that of the rifleman's gun, constantly lowering, but with a variable velocity, as the regiment approaches more or less rapidly. If the regiment oblique a little from the first line of approach the cannon must undergo two adjustments to hit it; the one perpendicular and the other lateral. Now, who is competent to make the lubberly thing fulfill all these conditions? No man that ever lived or ever will live. To keep a cannon sighted upon a moving object is difficult enough, but to load and fire it, and still keep it on the moving object is impossible. "Marching up to cannon's mouth," then, if done quickly, is demonstrably less dengerous than remaining stationary at exact cannon range.

A word more and I have done. Possibly, before war ends, you may get under a general who may command you to pursue a routed foe. In that event, stop not as long as you can keep your feet. Bear hunger and thirst to the utmost point of endurance, rather than stop; and cut off your arm sooner than pause to gather booty at such a time. The reason is obvious; when your enemy is in flight he is impotent, and you destroy him without hazard to yourselves. His dispersion is so great that he can not be brought to face you again for months, if ever. His all falls into your hands. His spirit is broken for all times. And, oh, remember as we pass along, that all these evils, half told, become yours when you flee.

Soldiers, lay to heart these things that I have written, and reduce them to practice, and our liberty is sure.

We copy from the Richmond *Enquirer*, the following correspondence important to the families of soldiers:

RICHMOND, Va., Sept 28th, 1864.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

Sir: Accompanying this note is a letter from Judge Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War, which, with the assent of the distinguished author, I send to you for publication. I have been written to from various parts of this Commonwealth, in which complaints are made about the purchase and distribution of supplies for the families of soldiers who are nobly fighting our battles in the army of the Confederate States. It is alleged that little or no flour is sold by county agents to these families at Government prices, although I have little doubt but that most of the flour is purchased at Government stores, or of detailed farmers. It seems to me that the War Department has done its duty, and that, if the law and the orders of the Department are fairly carried out, that there will be no cause of complaint. It is to be hoped that the attention of the county courts will be directed to this subject. Respectfully,

T. S. HAYMOND.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 27th, 1864.

Gen. T. S. HAYMOND:

Sir:—I proceed to reply to the inquiries submitted in the letter of the 21st instant, which you handed to me this morning, relative to the rights of soldiers' families to purchase provisions from agriculturists, exempt from military service or detailed under the act of Congress of 17th February last. One of the objects of that act was to secure the production of grain and provisions abundantly, and that they should be sold at reasonable prices, (" prices not exceeding those fixed by the Commissioners of the State under the impressment act.") to the government and the families of soldiers.

In General orders No. 69, this department has undertaken to describe the persons who are entitled to purchase, as belonging to the class denominated as "the families of soldiers" in this act. The wife or the wife and children of a person belonging to the army; the widow or the widow and children of a person who died in the service; the parents or sisters of any person belonging to the army, and who were in any wise dependent upon him for support, and enumerated as persons who may exercise the privilege conferred by the act.

In order that this privilege may be enjoyed the Orders directed the Commissary Department to leave a portion of the marketable surplus in each district unappropriated, in order that the families of soldiers might use the privilege to make purchases.

The orders also direct that the agents appointed by the public authorities of the State, county or town to supply food for the families of soldiers might purchase the portion unappropriated for the benefit of those under their care.

There was no intention to give to those agents the exclusive right to make such purchases. The department has no power to limit the operation of the act of Congress, or to discriminate among the families of soldiers those who shall alone enjoy it. This order was designed simply to facilitate the commissioners thus appointed in the performance of the trust committed to them, by a public recognition of their right to make purchases under the act. A sale by an agriculturalist embraced in the act, to the families of soldiers, as described in the Order, in reasonable quantities, will be in compliance with his obligation under the act of Congress.

Very respectfully,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Secretary of War.

Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to rent a good family residence in Raleigh for a refugee from Petersburg with a tolerably large family. Apply to

W. H. CROW,
sep 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

For Rent,

A VERY desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE in Everettsville, with all necessary out-buildings. Possession can be had on 15th October.

WM. H. CROW,
sep 24-eod2w* Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

TAX IN KIND!!

THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come forward and comply with the law:

Franklin's,	Monday,	24th of	October.
Banks'	Tuesday,	25th	"
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	26th	"
Lashleys ⋈ Roads,	Thursday,	27th	"
Green Level,	Friday,	28th	"
Morrisville,	Saturday,	29th	"
Spikes',	Monday,	31st	"
Hayes'	Tuesday,	1st	November.
Oak Grove,	Wednesday,	2d	"
Luw's,	Thursday.	3d	"
G. W. Thompson's,	Friday,	4th	"
Dunnsville,	Monday,	7th	"
Forestville,	Tuesday	8th	"
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	9th	"
Wakefield,	Thursday,	10th	"
Eagle Rock,	Friday,	11th	"
Auburn,	Saturday.	12th	"
Carey,	Monday,	14th	"
Wiley Lynn's	Tuesday,	15th	"

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November.

Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products.

NATHAN IVEY,
FENTON G. FOSTER,
Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf Assessors.

Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

Conscript Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct., 4th, 1864.

THE following named officers, of the Invalid Corps, having been assigned by Special Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, to the Commandant of Conscripts for North Carolina for duty, and having failed to comply with said orders, are requested to report without delay in person, or if unable to travel, to advise this Office by letter of the cause of their prolonged absence:

Captain W. H. Chastain.
" J. G. Royal,
First Lieutenant A. A. Scott,
" " Joseph Nunnery,
" " J. M. Carlile,
" " S. M. Brazington,
" " R. H. Maxwell,
" " T. B. Ward,
Second " Alex. W. Westmoreland,
" " W. J. Means.

The necessity for the services of these officers is urgent, and they are enjoined to report with the least possible delay.

By order of the Commandant:

E. J. HARDIN,
oct 5-d2t&w2w Adjutant.

Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Bulletin and Asheville News copy two times in daily and two times in weekly.

Post Q. M's. Office C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1864.

Notice--Light Duty Men!

DISABLED SOLDIERS, or Conscripts, recommended for light duty by Medical Examining Boards, can secure positions in my Department by making application, stating

Name.
Age,
Place of residence,
Occupation or trade,
Regiment,
Company.
Nature of disability,

and enclosing certificate of Medical Examining Board.

Testimonials as to the honesty, sobriety, intelligence, fitness and skill of the applicant will, in all cases, be required from their Company and Regimental commanders, or County and Municipal officers. The preference will be given to the permanently disabled.

W. E. PEIRCE,
oct 5 d3t Capt. & A. Q. M.

For Rent.

THE HOUSE occupied by me at present, and which has been kept as a Hotel. The building contains 12 good Rooms, independent of a large Dining Room, 60 feet long.

Possession given on the 1st of January, 1865.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.—dtf

Exchange Notice.---No. 12.

RICHMOND, Va., September 20, 1864.

ALL officers and men of the Vicksburg capture of July 4th, 1863, who reported for duty at any parole camp east of the Mississippi, prior to September 10th, 1864, are hereby declared exchanged.

RO. OULD,
oct 4-d6t Agent of Exchange.

Headquarters, Reserve, N. C.,
RALEIGH, October, 1st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.

I. ALL men, reported for light duty in the State of North Carolina, and who have not been assigned, will report themselves in person, without delay, to the Commandant of Conscripts. All officers in the State, in command of light duty men, will report their numbers and employment to the Commandant of Conscripts.

II. All officers in the State, of the Invalid Corps, or who have been ordered for light duty, and who are unassigned, will immediately report in person, or if unable, by letter, to these Headquarters, forwarding a copy of their orders of retirement from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office.

III. Capt. A. W. Lawrence, of C. S. Ordnance, having, in obedience to Special Order. No. 207, Par. XX, A. & I. G. O., current series, reported for duty at these Headquarters, is announced as Ordnance Officer on the Staff of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, and will relieve Lieut. Graham Daves, Acting Ordnance Officer, Reserve, N. C.

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
oct 3.d3t A. A. Gen'l.

Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Conservative and Western Democrat copy three times.

$50 REWARD.

FOR THE APPREHENSION and delivery in any Jail in the State, of my negro man JACOB, who left me on the 18th. His age is 19 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs near 160 pounds, has thick lips, and the first finger on his left hand cut nearly off by a cutting machine, and had it tied up when he left. He was formerly owned by Mr. Nixon, near Wilmington, No doubt he is making his way down there.

JAMES L. CARDWELL,
oct 3d7* Madison, Rockingham Co., N. C.

Cotton Cards.

A LARGE lot of genuine WHITMORE COTTON CARDS, No. 10's and 8's. The best Cards we have seen since the commencement of the war.

Liberal deduction to the trade.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.,
oct 4-d2t Auc. and Com. Merchants

BOOK AND JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

FANCY MADDER PRINTS,
Bleached Shirting, Unbleached do.,
White Jaconet, Checked do.,
Paper Cambric, Brown Holland,
Checked Ginghams, Huck Towels,
An assortment of fine Bonnet Ribbons,
Purple and Blue Velvet for Bonnets.
Flowers for Bonnets and Hats,
Belt Ribbon, Kid Gloves,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Misses and Ladies Leghorn Hats,
Ladies and Misses White & Bl'k Lisle Gloves,
Mixed Half Hose. Merino do.,
Ladies White Hose,
Linnen Handkerchiefs, Cotton do.,
Dressing and Fine Combs,
Misses Round Combs,
Spool Thread (all colors and Nos.),
White and Black Flax Thread,
Boot and Shoe Webbing,
Ladies and Misses' Gaiters,
Gents' fine Boots and Shoes,
Mason's Shoe Blacking,
Mason's Best Washing Soap,
Hat Bands and Binding,
Caps, Neck Ties and Suspenders,
Paper and Linnen Shirt Collars,
Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Stationary, Water Buckets,
Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Best Bladder Snuff,
Black Pepper, Spice,
Superior Brown Sugar,
Best Rio Coffee,
Soda, Salt,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Bacon, &c., &c.

A general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries always on hand at CORNER OF FAYETTEVILLE AND MARKET SQUARE.

J. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh, Oct. 3d, 1864.—d-tf

WANTED TO HIRE.

12 NEGRO CARPENTERS to whom steady employment will be given for several months. Also, 12 House Servants and Farm Hands for the ensuing year. All to be employed in Orange Co., N. C., one of the healthiest and safest portions of the Confederacy.

Satisfactory reference will be given.

Apply to DR. STUART WHITE.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1864.—dlw

Petersburg Express copy one week and send bill to this office.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent.

NOTICE.

STOLEN from the subscribers, on the night of the 25th Sept., at Rock Creek Church, in Alamance Co., one GRAY BANK FILLEY, three years old, with black mane and tail and one white hind foot, also a black spot on her left shoulder; had a man's saddle on; the saddle is black; and good bridle, with hitching rein.

—ALSO—

a ROAN MARE, that has been in the army, with her foretop cut off, and has had a sore back, but it is nearly well. She had on a cavalry saddle, bridle and halter.

We will pay FIFTY DOLLARS for the delivery of the two Horses, or TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for either of them, or any information that will lead to their recovery.

HENRY KIMES,
and STANLY COBLE,
Patterson's Store, Alamance Co. N. C.
oct 1-d3t

New Auction and Commission House.

ANDREWS, BAKER & CO.

HAVE opened a New Auction and Commission House at the store of WASHINGTON & ANDREWS, in GOLDSBORO', N. C., and offer their services to the public for the sale of all articles of Merchandise, Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Naval Stores, Corn, Salt, Bacon, Stocks, Bonds, and securities of every kind. Also, for the sale of Lands, Lots and Houses, and the Renting of Dwellings, Stores, &c. Consignments are solicited.

This is thought to be one of the best places in the State for the sale of any kind of goods. We have a large Store and plenty of Warehouse room.

Advancements made on consignments if desired.

W. S. G. ANDREWS,
J. J. BAKER,
Managing Partners.
Goldsboro', Sept. 29.—d12t

Valuable Lands for Sale.

Jonathan L. Carson and others—*Ex parte*.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of McDowell, made at Fall Term, 1864, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will expose to public sale at the Court-House door in MARION, McDOWELL COUNTY, N. C., on SATURDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER next, a very desirable

PLANTATION,

known as the McEntire place, lying on the North Fork of the Catawba River, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres, about one hundred and twenty-five acres of which is good bottom, and the balance well timbered upland.—Owing to the proximity of this place to the mountains, although only six miles from Marion, it is considered one of the best Stock Farms in the county.

The purchaser will be required to give Bond and good security, payable twelve months from date in Specie or Current Bank Notes for the purchase money. For any further information about the property, call on or address Col. J. L. or JNO. CARSON, at Marion, N. C.

C. L. S. CORPENING, C. M. E.
Marion, Sept. 30, 1864.—d6t

Niles' Register Revived.

PROSPECTUS OF

"The Countryman."

NILES' REGISTER, the most useful journal ever issued in America, has been revived in the publication of THE COUNTRYMAN. This journal is a *fac simile* of its original, in the number and size of its pages, its typography, and all the features which gave value to the standard publication issued by Mr. Niles.

Besides the features of Niles' Register, The Countryman has others which should render it still more attractive—to-wit: a department of elegant literature, rejecting the style of yankee literary journals, and modeling itself after the best English miscellaneous weeklies, but, at the same time being stamped with an independent, Southern tone, original with, and peculiar to itself.

An altogether novel feature with it, is that it is published in the country, on the editor's plantation, nine miles from any town or village, and devotes much attention to agriculture, rural sports, and everything that interests the country gentleman.

THE COUNTRYMAN is a handsome quarto, of sixteen pages, published weekly on the editor's plantation near Eatonton, Ga., to which all communications should be addressed.

Our terms are $5 for three months, or $20 per annum. Send all remittances by Express.

J. A. TURNER,
oct 5 d3t EATONTON, GA.

Just Received,

THE FOLLOWING CONSIGNMENTS:

500 BUSHELS DRY VA. SALT, 50 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 100 pairs No. 10 Cotton Cards.
100 Reams Commercial Note Paper.
500 Sheets Iron, 3 X 6 feet.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sept 14-dtf Com. Merch'ts and Auct's.

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred acres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money.

For particulars address me at Raleigh.

aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

Public Sale of Cotton.

I WILL sell at public sale at the Court-House in Lexington, on Tuesday, the 4th of October, (Court week,) between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, about FORTY BALES OF COTTON.

sep 28-d4t* C. WOOTEN.

Conservative copy three times and send bill to C. W., Mosely Hall.

Sorghum Seed Wanted.

I WILL pay FIVE DOLLARS per bushel for Clean Seed, or EIGHT DOLLARS per hundred with three inch stalk.

ALSO,

WANTED TO HIRE, a NEGRO MAN for the balance of the year.

sep 29-d3t* M. KELLY.

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

HAVE PLACED US IN POSSESSION OF 4000 yds. Sheeting and additional supplies daily expected.
2 doz. Horse Shoe Rasps.
4 doz. 14 inch. Bastard Files,
20 doz. Hand-Saw Files, Cast Hollow Ware,
Pots, Ovens and Spiders, &c., in quantity and variety.
25 boxes Southern Star Snuff,
4 barrels Copperas.
Together with other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 14-dtf Com. Merch't's and Aucts.

10,000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED!

WE are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 14-dtf Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

Tarboro', N. C. Sept. 21st, 1864.

$25.000 Worth of Furniture!

A GOOD bargain will be given to any one that wishes to invest. I will sell the following articles of HOTEL FURNITURE, and the Rent of the House and Hire of FOUR or FIVE SERVANTS for the balance of the year for

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Possession given on the First to the Fifteenth of October. The following articles, if not disposed of sooner than mentioned above, will be shipped to Wilmington, for sale at Auction, viz:

For Sale.

ALL the Machinery in a Cotton Mill, now in operation, with capacity to manufacture 2500 yards of eight oz. Osnaburgs per day, and can be promptly boxed and delivered at a Railroad Station near this place. Apply to

ISAAC SCOTT,
sep 19-d15t w4t*. Macon, Georgia.

100 Cords of Wood Wanted.

ONE-THIRD PINE, the balance in OAK and HICKORY. The delivery of the wood may be commenced at once. For further information, apply at THIS OFFICE.

sep 14 dtf

Vanted

TO HIRE TWO UNENCUMBERED WOMEN for the remainder of the year.—

Apply to R. K. FERRELL,
sep 26-d6t* Raleigh, N. C.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, address,

W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.
sep 21-dtoct10-w4t.*

Wanted!

WE wish to hire FOUR able-bodied NEGRO MEN for STRIKERS in the Blacksmith shop.

sep 13-dtf HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Wanted

TO RENT, in the State of North Carolina, in either one of the counties of Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford or Orange,

A FARM,

Containing from 800 to 1500 acres of land, with comfortable improvements, for the next three months. Any person having such a Farm, thus located, for rent, will please communicate by mail the location, number of acres, character of soil, terms of rent, &c. I would prefer to pay a CASH RENT. Address A. G. V.,

sep 29-d18t Clarksville, Va.

Negroes for Hire.

I WISH to hire out for the ensuing year to some one living in a healthy part of the country, about FIFTY OR SIXTY NEGROES, men, women and children. Hire to commence 1st January next.

Wanted,

A GOOD OVERSEER, exempt from conscription. GEO. W. MORDECAI,
Executor of Wm. Boylan.
Rrleigh, Sept. 23, 1864—d2tawtf

Notice--$50.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or before the middle of July, a negro boy named JOHN. Said negro is nineteen years of age, color black; height five feet two or three inches. He speaks very quick when spoken to, and is very quick in his movements. I will pay the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS for the delivery of this negro in Warren Jail, or twenty-five dollars in any Jail where I can get him.

sep 22 d10t J. H. MAYFIELD.

Wanted a Situation,

BY A YOUNG LADY competent to teach the higher English Branches, and the rudiments of French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics. References furnished if desired. Address immediately,

MISS S. H. M.,
Care of Col. David Bell,
sep 26-eod3t* Enfield, Halifax Co., N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
AND
Commission Merchant,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

Cotton for Sale.

100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to

CREECH & LITCHFORD.
Auction and Commission Merchants.
aug 31-dtf

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend with the Assessors at my office in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the third, fourth and fifth days of October next, for the purpose of receiving returns, and the taxes due on quarterly sales for the last quarter, ending the 30th instant, and the additional thirty per cent. on profits made by buying and selling between the 17th February and the 1st July, 1864, with the one fifth on all taxes for the year 1864, due previous to and on the 1st October, 1864. All persons in arrears are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, or the penalties of the law will be visited upon them.

The Assessors will attend at my office on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of September, instant, to give to all those who have heretofore failed to make return of their general property, an opportunity of doing so.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
sep 13-dtd Collector for Wake County.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
uly 8 140-tf

Wanted,

AS an investment, $15,600 in Old North Carolina SIX PER CENT. BONDS. Apply to

sep 21-d12t* THIS OFFICE.

N. C. Volunteer Navy Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, and the public generally, that the books for further subscription in stock in said company will be positively closed for further subscription on or before the first day of November next. Parties desiring to make investments in this enterprise will be offered an opportunity up to that date, but not afterwards, and notice is hereby further given to those who have already subscribed and shall fail to pay into the Treasury the amount of their subscriptions on or before the said day, that they will be charged interest on their subscriptions and the Company will proceed to collect by law.

C. P. MENDENHALL,
sep 20-d12t President.

Hd'rs Chief Enrolling Office,

5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.,
Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —.

IN PURSUANCE of Circular No. 45, current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective County seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864.

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance ensured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Wake,	Raleigh,	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12.
Orange,	Hillsboro'	" 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 21, 22, 24, 25.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1.
Warren,	Warrenton,	Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 10, 11, 12, 14.

W. M. SWANN, Capt.
and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
sep 23-dlm

For Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

WE are authorized to announce Maj. RICHARD C. BADGER, now connected with Gen. Grimes' Brigade, as a candidate for ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE SENATE.

sep 21 d12t

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE my Plantation in Rowan county, lying seven miles West of Salisbury, on the road leading to Lincolnton, and within four miles of China Grove Depot, on the N. C. Railroad. It embraces eight hundred and forty-seven acres, about four hundred of which are cleared, the balance in forest, heavily timbered with oak and hickory; has an ordinary dwelling house, good negro houses, and all necessary out-buildings, also, a well of most excellent water.—These lands are fertile and particularly adapted to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder have also been grown to advantage. I would also sell with it six or eight good mules, two magnificent brood mares, with colts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., and all the farming implements, consisting of a wagon, carts, and other farming utensils.

Any one desiring to purchase may examine the premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Enos, on the farm, who will show it, and the lines around it. Terms will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser. Address,

N. N. NIXON,
Laurinburg, N. C.
Or, Col. B. R. MOORE,
Wilmington, N. C.
Laurinburg, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864.—sep 14-d36

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864.

It will be seen from our articles of the last two days, that we are prepared to justify the language used by the President in his late Macon speech. The spirit of accusation had been carried against President Davis in the State of Georgia to a high pitch. The records in Richmond, if given to the public, will more than ever discover Gov. Brown as a cross, ill-natured, censorious official; who, whether for the reason that he could not be pleased with anything accomplished unless performed by Jos. B., or whether for the one sole purpose of manufacturing political capital, has been nothing but a complainer; all the time whining and complaining at imaginary wrongs, or setting up idle and useless pretentions, or asking impossible performances.

This has been about the sum and substance of the attitude of Governor Joseph Brown towards the President since the war began. And he has not been the only marplot of the government. He has not been the only one who has made clamor without cause. There are some others who have been "upon the Georgia platform," whose credit would shake a little, if a critical public were called to examine into their literary productions, and of whom history will write a just sentence.

Indeed the President has had quite a boresome time with the "Smiths and Browns." (By the way, we mean no allusion to our old friend, Governor Smith, of Virginia. If all were like him, we should hear less of the civil law, but we would see the country sooner placed where the civil law could be better enjoyed than now it is.)

But Gov. Brown had done more than this. If there be one man in this Confederacy who has justly, above all others, to bear the odium of contributing to the prolongation of this war, it is Gov. Brown; and if there be another who may dispute the palm with him, it is Mr. Vice-President Stephens. Of the latter, we fear we shall be obliged to use stronger language still, within a few days. Governor Brown's career has seemed to have for its object the elevation of some scheme of his own to procure peace—a palpably futile scheme, and full of mischief in its prosecution. Following the example of Yankee politicians, whose habits he seems to be incapable of forgetting, he prefers to use hidden and covert phrases in which to conceal an idea, rather than plain and significant words by which to express them. In this he differs from President Davis, who prefers to speak of one who has given him cause to depict him plainly as a "scoundrel." In all Governor BROWN'S theories of peace, will be found some idea of the "sovereign States"—the recognition of the sovereignty of the States—*action* by the sovereign States *in aid* of the general government; for he has never yet come to *separate State action*. And then another idea—the recognition of the principles of 1776.

Now, why, if Gov. Brown is honest and well-meant, should he adopt this general phraseology, rather than use the plain and simple language which everybody will understand? The principles of 1776 are, that a people have a right to govern themselves, and to change a form of government when it becomes oppressive; and if Mr. Lincoln were to "plant himself on the principles of the declaration of Independence, he would acknowledge the right of the Confederate States to make a new compact of Government, and the Confederacy would be recognized. Then, why does not Gov. Brown put his proposition—"If Mr. Lincoln will acknowledge the Confederacy?"

But Gov. Brown has more clearly within the past few days eliminated his ideas; and the elimination shows exactly what we have all along supposed—that he fostered within his heart a conception less than the recognition of the Cofederacy—a conception which gestated to a birth, would develope a rupture of the present government, and an isolated action of its several members to ascertain some new position. For what else can Gov. Brown mean, when he askes of Mr. Lincoln to agree to "recognize the governments of the States, and to leave each sovereign State to determine for herself, by a convention of her people whether she will remain in, or if out return to the old Union, or adhere to her present league." Have not most of the Confederate States already held conventions, which, with unanimity, have decided the "future connection" of such State? Has not Georgia done so? and with Gov. Brown's sanction? Then if Mr. Lincoln's recognition is to be worth a groat, why should it not be extended to the act already done by the sovereign State of Georgia—to the "*league*" to which she has already most solemnly pledged her *adherence?* There is plainly falsehood and treachery in this disguised language of Gov. Brown. He means something less than the national recognition. He means a compromise with Lincoln, by which the Confederacy will be put apart, not by the formal revocation of the league by its members of their own will, but by a treaty in advance with our enemies, at the end of which the Confederacy is to stand disrupted and its dissevered members are to be furnished with the right to "return to the old Union or adhere to the present league."

This most remarkable, as it is the most mischievous of all that Gov. Brown has sent out from his laboratory of evil, concludes thus: "If those on both sides who have the constitutional power of negotiation, from obstinacy or ambition, refuse to recognize the sovereignty of the States and to leave the settlement to the States, when they cannot themselves agree, and insist on continual effusion to gratify their caprice, all the States North and South, in their sovereign capacity, may *then* be justifiable in taking the matter into their own hands and settling it as sovereigns in their own way."

The intelligent reader will arrive at one of two conclusions from reading the above;—either that the author of such language is a crack-brain, who has a deformed, prematurely born idea, which he is endeavoring to clothe in natural apparel, and in the effort makes senseless gibberish; or else there must be seen that Gov. Brown holds the President bound to propose or accept negotiations with Mr. Lincoln, in which the recognition of the national government over which he presides is to be ignored, and the constitution made permanent by the joint action of the Confederate States is to be annulled. How can President Davis do it? How can he and the Senate, who would be his advisers? how can they commence to negotiate a treaty of peace on a foundation lower than the corner-stone of the Confederate Constitution? Yet Gov. Brown means that they can and ought, and he invites a general revolution if they do not. Either this is his meaning, or else he means to intimate that there is a possibility that President Davis would refuse negotiations for peace even on the basis of the national independence, and against this the States of the South, in their sovereign capacity, are invited to guard.

This last production of Gov. Brown will strengthen Sherman's hands. It will tend to keep absentees still absent; it will determine Sherman to hold on the longer and the harder; for he will regard the Governor as a coworker to the same end: we mean the utter destruction of Georgia and the South. With such tenets as he enunciates, it is no wonder that Sherman was willing to let him traverse the State territory in rear of his lines.

We have recurred to the article in the *Conservative* of the 29th ult., to see with what justice that paper charges its "neighbor of the *Confederate*" with finding it "convenient to attempt to evade the point at issue" in regard to Gen. Hill. In that article, we find that, after passing a eulogy on Gen. Hill, the *Conservative* says, "Give him a North Carolina Division, and he will carry any Gibraltar of the enemy," &c. Thereupon we dissented, so far as to express the preference of this journal for the assignment of either Gen. Clingman, Martin, or Matt. Ransom to the command, if any Division were to be given. We are at a loss to see what attempt at evasion we are guilty of, when we use the identical language that our "neighbor" employs.

But we dissent quite as much, if the object be to "restore" Gen. Hill to his old division; for that division has passed into the command of Gen. Ramseur, who is also quite the equal of Gen. Hill, both in valor and skill. His mishap in the Valley, if he were ever blameable, has been fully redeemed; and Gen. Hill has not the advantage of him on this score. And Gen. Ramseur, too, is a "native son," of North Carolina. If the command of her troops had been entrusted throughout the war to the command of her own sons—both in Brigades and Divisions—we do not think her reputation would have been less exalted. In the simple expression of a difference of opinion, we see no *convenience in an attempt at evasion*, however such resort might become convenient in an argument with the *Conservative*, when the prowess of our neighbor would be arrayed against us.

The news is full of interest, and full of good cheer. It will go far to remove the indignation which is felt by loyal men at the ill-timed and worse than injudicious talking and writing of Gov. Brown and Mr. Stephens.

Gen. Echols reports a decided victory near Saltville, where the enemy met a bloody repulse, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands—among the number a Brigadier General and many other officers. The detailed men and reserves acted splendidly, justifying all we said the other day, in reply to the depreciation of "*raw recruits*" by the *Conservative*. Gen. E. was in hot pursuit.

Gen. Early has recovered our lost ground to the North river, had pressed the enemy beyond it, and was occupying near Harrisonburg, and Grant is again disappointed of his Lynchburg flank movement.

Price is at last in Missouri, in twenty-four miles of St. Louis, creating immense panic. If Missouri is really with us, *now is her time.*

Forrest is reported to have captured Pulaski, where he was at last accounts, and is forcing Rousseau back towards Nashville. He (Forrest) is effectually destroying the railroad, and by this time Sherman must begin to feel awry. If it be true, as a Georgia paper says, that his "stomach is at Atlanta and his mouth at Nashville, with an alimentary canal three hundred miles long," then we think his food will have a hard road to travel. In the midst of this returning tide of victory, is the time for the South to press the good work. Let all men return to their posts, and let the States give immediate help to reinforce the armies, *and the cause is safe.*

New Advertisements.

Attention, B Co.—D. A. Wicker, O. S.

Attention, Co. C—B. P. Williams, A. O. S.

Wanted—Freeman Epes.

Executive Department, N. C.—R. C. Gatlin, Adjutant General.

An Address for the Benefit of Soldiers' Families.

"The Southern Citizen."

In the issue of the above named paper of October the 5th, our attention is called to an article, entitled "should the Legislature be called together," in which we find this language:

"Nor do we agree with the reckless, intemperate and unwise policy indicated by the Editors of the Confederate. They would send every body to the army except themselves. Of this they will be found very dear"

The above language is a gross violation of editorial courtesy, and as we have abundant exchanges, conducted by gentlemen, we strike this journal from our list. Mr. Gorman, one of the Editors of this paper, is above the age, and neither of us know even the name of the Editor of the *Citizen*, and of course are ignorant of his record. That of the writer of this is not unknown. He has served nearly two years in the war—has been in its severest battles, and on the occasion of the capture of Newbern lost the little property he had. On the two occasions when the attempt to recapture Newbern were made, he went to the front in both cases, and tendered his services to the commanding officers. He has just done the same to Gen. Whiting, in the event of an attack on Wilmington. *This morning*, before the arrival of the *Citizen*, he has just stated to Gov. Vance, that he did not ask to be excluded from the call made by Gen. Gatlin for the mustering of the Home Guard; and not two weeks since, he announced, in this paper, the opinion, that the emergency was now reached when the Editors within the age ought to be called out.

We submit this record in the face of this wanton accusation from a stranger with whom we are not aware that we have the slightest acquaintance.

We had reasons, outside of our own judgment, for suggesting the call of the Legislature. Several of our reasons, were assigned.

These reasons are much stronger now—and we have done nothing, nor have we said anything not prompted by the emergency within our knowledge—speedy action by the Legislature, may save North Carolina—delay may bring sorrow on us *all.*

The suggestion was very far from being pressed by us. Indeed, we published what seemed to us to be the decision of the Press against us, and expressed our deference therefor. So we may safely rest the question with the public now, whether we have shown either "a reckless, intemperate or unwise policy."

In conclusion, we hope no incident detrimental to the Confederacy, will show the propriety of our suggestion, in the event the Governor and his Council decide not to make the call.

List of Casualties

In the 21st North Carolina Troops, Sept. 19, 1864:

Company A, Killed—Private J A Glover.

G. Killed—Privates W S Miller, John Browder.

D, Killed—Corp Martin Sprinkle, private Henry Hart.

F. Killed—Corp J M Lisk.

I. Killed—Private A A Culler.

Wounded—Sgt E W Smith, leg and arm severe and in hands enemy, privates Nelson Lomax arm severe, John Byerly leg, Ed Limback breast, Burgess Lenard shoulder, Anderson Frank heel, Jno Styers leg. Missing: Privates J H Statt and James Hughes.

Company C, wounded—Sgt W H Calloway shoulder, corp J T Lundy thighs severe, private Alex Timmons leg amputated. Missing: corp A Low, G W Minnish, J Bundrant and S W Linthicum.

D. W J Binkley leg severe, private Geo Webster hip, Wiley Cunby hip. Missing: Private J M Deaton.

F. Sgt M O James breast, private J H Glidwell thigh amputated, Jno Roberts, severe. G W Manring. Missing: private Martin Boles, J B Duggins, Daniel Bowldia and Peter Hicks.

G. wounded—sgt G W Poindexter shoulder, private W E Bolyjack arm, W B Little thigh severe, Jackson Smith leg.

H. wounded—sgt J C Idol both legs, W A Jenkins arm, privates Wiley Whitt thigh, C J Adams head, J W Smith, John Laffoon and Morten Ring. Missing: privates W P Epperson and H C Winfrey.

I. wounded—privates Jas Wall head, C Fowler.

K. wounded—sgt W C Holderside severe. Missing: privates J F Stewart, Henry Miller and Valentine Hill.

L. wounded—sgt J W Angel head, privates J W Joyce arm, Robert Nutt arm, C F Cox, S P Richardson arm, W H Hawkins arm severe, J W Mitchell leg, Wm Turner side.

M. wounded—sgt Harper Sumners, private Wm Gilmers side, Milton Clapp arm. Missing, private Jacob Cobb.

Total killed, 7; wounded, 42; missing, 17. Grand total, 66.

Report of casualties in the 57th Regiment North Carolina Troops, Godwin's brigade, on the 19th of Sept., 1864, in the action before Winchester.

Company A—Killed, private Theophelus Josee. Missing, private O Evans. Total 2.

Co. B—Killed, private W W Best. Wounded, privates J A Burkhead in hip, Joseph Huffman in right leg, John Worlds in neck severe, L H G Cline left leg shot off below the knee.

Co. C—Wounded, privates A M Goodman in heel, W A Lingle in leg, J A Gaskey in foot.

Co. D—Wounded, Corpl Joseph Crews severe in head, privates R A Moir severe in thigh, R G Gentry in left arm, J A Lowry in face. Missing, Corpl John Frazier.

Co. E—Wounded, Sergt W W Carpenter in leg.

Co. F—Wounded, Sergt J D Barrier in hip, privates E G Morris severe in hip, J C Butner in arm, Jacob Trexler in shin.

Co. G—Wounded, privates C F Deitz severe in shoulder, Cicero Henkel in left thigh, Thomas Moser severe in neck, Abel Shuford severe in head, Martin Hinsdel severe in leg.

Co. H—Wounded, privates Menehan in arm, E A Starns severe in head, C Rabey in shoulder, Sergt D M Barrier severe in arm.

Co. I—Wounded, 1st Lieut R L Maynard in leg, privates W J Stockhart severe in back, James Moser in leg.

Co. K—Wounded, color bearer J B Swink severe in leg, privates J Burleyson in thigh, Jessee Klutts in arm, J Sheffner in leg. Missing, privates J A Swicegood, Wm Cox.

RECAPITULATION—Killed 2. Wounded 32, Missing 4. Total 38.

JOHN BEARD, Capt.,
Commanding 57th N. C. Regt.

D. W. RINGO, LIEUT., and acting Adj't.

Salisbury Watchman please copy.

North Carolina News.

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD.—We learn from the President of this Road, that he has procured from the Confederate Government a sufficient quantity of iron to lay the road from Cary on the N. C. R. R. to Lockville on Deep River twenty three miles. Energetic means will be immediately commenced to finish the track, which will give an outlet to the valuable coal and iron of the Deep River valley.

Col. Elwood Morris having resigned the office of Chief Engineer of this Railroad, Edmund T. D. Myers, Captain of Engineers, has been appointed consulting Chief Engineer of the same. His office is at Danville, Va.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—The next session of the Baptist State Convention of N. C. will be held with the church in Warrenton, and will commence on Wednesday, the 2nd of November.

We learn from a correspondent of the Fayetteville *Carolinian* that a man was convicted at Robeson Court of distilling and sentenced to four months imprisonment and fined $1,000. His Honor Judge Gilliam presided.

KILLED.—We are pained to learn from the Ashville *News*, that Major Chas. M. Roberts, of the 14th N. C. Battalion, was severely wounded, from the effects of which he has since died, while leading a party of his men against some bushwhackers in the mountains. The *News* says no truer man has fallen during this war.

Letters for the 60th and 58th Regiments North Carolina Troops should be addressed to Palmer's Brigade, Stevenson's Division Army Tennessee.

THREE BROTHERS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—A friend at Lilesville, Anson County, writes us that three sons of Mr. Nelson Lowe, of that vicinity, were instantly killed by lightning of Saturday, the 24th ult.—Their ages were 17, 14, and 9 years.—*Fay. Observer.*

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—A letter from Rockingham, Richmond County, of the 27th ult., informs us that "the celebrated horse thief, Fry, is in jail in this village"—*Fay. Observer.*

A BRUSH WITH YANKEE GUNBOATS.—The Goldsboro' *State Journal* gives an account of quite a spirited little brush between a small detachment of our troops, and some of the Yankee gunboats which attempted to go up the Scuppernong river, in which the Yankees came out second best. On attempting to ascend the river, two boats were attacked and forced back by Lt. Sharpe, commanding Capt. Pitt's company of cavalry assisted by two pieces of artillery under Lt. Williams of Lee's Light Battery and Lt. McWatson of the 50th N. C., with thirty infantry.

One of the boats got aground about seven hundred yards from the shore, at the mouth of the river, where she was well peppered, for some time, by both our artillery and sharpshooters, one shot striking her near the water line. So hot was the fire upon this craft, that the Yankees were all driven from their guns.

Three more gunboats at length came up to their relief and opened fiercely on our little party, who courageously held their ground and fought them till the approach of night, and scarcity of ammunition admonished them to retire beyond range of the enemy's guns.

We had three men slightly wounded and our howitzer was somewhat damaged by a shell.

The enemy's loss has not been ascertained, but it must have been considerable, as their *wooden* gunboat was aground and under the fire of our artillery for some three hours and it was well ascertained that every man had to seek shelter below from the deadly aim of our sharpshooters. Hit 'em again, Col. W.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The *State Journal* also gives an account of a most brutal murder, committed, last week, on the South side of Neuse, on Adams' Creek, about twenty miles below Newbern, on the bodies of Mr. Alfred Reel and his sister, a most respectable and loyal lady and gentleman of that county.

In the absence of Mr. Reel, his sister, about thirty years old, and a negro girl being the only persons at home, two negroes entered the premises, took all the valuables, including money, that they could obtain and then murdered Miss Reel. Mr. Reel coming up about this time, entered the yard, and was instantly shot dead by these inhuman monsters. Mr. Reel and his sister were loyal Confederates of unblemished character, and were both unmarried.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Whole No. of votes polled	72,561; of
which, Gov. Vance received	58,070
W. W. Holden	14,491
Vance's majority	43 579

In 1862, there were 78,007 votes polled.
In 1864 " " 72,561 " "
Leaving only 446 less votes polled than in 1862.

MILITARY.—Col. W. J. Hoke, the Commandant of the Post at Charlotte, for furnished the *Times* of the place, with the annexted statement of military organizations perfected recently in this and adjoining counties, to wit:

ORGANIZATIONS.

In Lincolnton, Sep. 28, one battalion of detailed men—M. L. McCorkle, Major.

In Charlotte, Oct 1, one regiment of detailed men—A. G. Brenizer, Colonel; Jasper Stowe, Lt. Col. W. F. Sorey, Major.

Also, on same day, the naval battalion—H. Ashton Ramsey, Major.

On Saturday, Sep. 24, in Statesville, detailed men into one regiment and one battalion—T. S. Bruchille, Colonel; W. Fulton, Lt. Colonel; D. Edwards Major. A. A. Hill was elected Major in the battalion.

Donations.

To the Soldiers Relief Society Raleigh, collected by Mrs. Theodosia McRae.

C. Dewey,	$10 00
Gov. Vance,	10 00
Johnathan Worth,	20 00
W. H. Crow,	10 00
A. S. Shafer.	50 00
Capt. Reynolds,	20 00
F. Bates,	10 00
Wm. Peace,	10 00
Mrs J. M. Towles,	10 00
Gen. Fowle,	20 00
R. H. Battle, Senr.,	5 00
Mrs. Barnes,	25 00
Mrs. Hearth,	5 00
T. McGee,	20 00
A. S. Thompson,	5 00
Mrs. A. M. Gorman,	10 00
Maj. W. J. Baker,	10 00
M. S. Robbins,	10 00
Mrs. J. Kinsey,	10 00
Mrs. F. Simpson,	10 00
Misses McPheeters,	15 00
Mrs. Brown,	1 00
Master Willie McGee,	5 00
Cash,	.25 00
Total,	$326 00

FURTHER DONATIONS.

A. R Warner, Co. F. 44th Reg't, Montgomery county,	$10 00
T. P. Burgwyn, Esq.,	100 00
Mrs. Fitzgerald,	30 00
Col. Heck, by Mrs. Pritchard,	100 00
W. R. Pool, by Miss Lizzie Barringer,	100 00
Mrs. M. J. Allen,	4 00
Mrs. Thomas Devereaux,	50 00
Citizens of Salisbury, by Mrs. T. G. Haughton,	60 00
Mrs. Kemp Battle,	10 00
Mr. J. S. Cannon,	20 00
Young Ladies of Chapel Hill, by Miss Ella Swain and Miss Lucy Fetter,	421 00
Dr. Warren, from State Funds for Relief of Soldiers,	1000 00

BIBLES FROM THE NORTH FOR HOODS ARMY.—Our Northern brethren seem to have the Christian spirit of the Spaniards who first settled America. Washington Irving relates, in his Knickerbocker History of New York, that the pious Spaniards, after preparing the Indians for Heaven, immediately sent them there by shooting them, burning them, pouring hot lead down their throats, and other such mild measures. The New York Bible Society is trying to fit us for Heaven, and the Yankee Generals propose to send us there. The Selma *Mississippian* of the 16th ult. says:

Sixteen thousand copies of the Bible and Testament arrived in Selma yesterday evening *en route* for Hood's army. They are the first installment of fifty thousand presented the troops of the Confederate States by the American Bible Society at New York. They came by way of Memphis.

C. S. STEAMER "PEDEE,"
Pedee River, Sept. 30, 1864.

Editors Confederate:—Gentlemen: Allow me through your columns to make the following acknowledgment for donations to sick North Carolinians on board this vessel: H. M. Welch, Warren co., $30,00; J. V. Minton, $10,00; C. H. Cumberland, $100,00; Mrs. V. C. Walsh, $5,00. Almost the entire crew of this ship is composed of North Carolinians; the nearest hospital is too distant for use; and numbers of them sick and friendless, have to subsist on the coarse fare of a sailor. Delicacies, such as butter, eggs, wine, &c., are at this point, comparatively cheap and easily obtainable. Being ships steward and a North Carolinian myself, I would respectfully ask further donations which I will faithfully expend for the benefit of the sick from my State. Address,

A. A. McBYRDE, C. S. N.,
Act'g Pursers Steward,
Marrion C. H. S. C.
Pedee Navy Yard.

Yellow Fever at Newbern.

We have been furnished with the following list of victims to the yellow fever at Newbern recently. We understand the disease is prevailing there to an alarming extent:

J. W. Bryan and wife, Wm. Hutchings, wife and child, Ewd. Hurtt and two children, Oliver Street and wife, Rev. Jas. A. Snydam, Bart Oliver, John Gaskins and family, Mrs. Jeff. Hyson, R. Wallace, Bush Oxly, Prudence Rice, Mrs. R. Cherry, Chas. Haskins, John Taylor.

TREASURER OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—It is reported that, the position of Treasurer of the Confederate States has been tendered to John B. Hendren, Esq., of Stanton, Virginia.

Obituary.

Killed, on the 19th of September, in the battle near Winchester, Va., Lieut. WILLIS M. LEA, of the 5th Regiment North Carolina Troops.

Again are we called upon to mourn the loss of one of the bravest, purest and most promising of young men. In his life we cannot find a more dutiful son, a more affectionate brother, a truer patriot, nor a warmer friend. In his death, his family have lost one of its brightest ornaments—his companions one of the best of friends. Few knew him but to love him; none but to respect him.

Long will his virtues be remembered by the friends he has left behind him. Long will his loss be deeply mourned by his comrades in arms.

The deceased was a son of Dr. Willis Lea, of Holly Springs, Mississippi, and was one of that band of gallant students of Oxford, who, throwing aside their books came promptly forward to their country's call. He participated in all of the general engagements of the army of Virginia, from Williamsburg to the recent one in the Valley; has been severely wounded three times; the fourth, and mortal one, he received at the head of his company, while urging on his men to the bloodiest of the fight. He served most cheerfully in the ranks during the first year of the war; then received an appointment in the 5th N. C. Regiment, in which he rapidly rose by his merit to the command of a company.

It is seldom that the fortunes of war present an instance of purer patriotism or brighter christian hope. It was only on the last night of his life, that he told the Colonel of his Regiment, in the presence of his brother officers, that he believed his soul belonged to God and that he would most cheerfully sacrifice his body for the independence and recognition of his country. Let his example be imitated. CAROLINA.

Attention, B Company!

ALL persons between the ages of EIGHTEEN and FIFTY years, EXEMPT FROM CONSCRIPTION, living west of Fayetteville and south of Hillsboro' Streets, and those living within one mile of, and outside the old corporation, east of Fayetteville and Halifax Streets will assemble promptly on Nash Square, on Saturday next, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. The orders which make this call necessary proceed from the Adjutant General, and they will be rigidly enforced

By order of Capt. FINCH:

oct 3-2t D. A. WICKER, O. S.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—To-day has been unusually quiet. The enemy show no purpose to attack our lines near Fort McRae, nor any other point of the line.

Gen. Beauregard's headquarters will be removed from here to-morrow.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 5.—The flag of truce steamer New York, arrived at Varina on Thursday with several hundred Confederate prisoners. No particulars or news yet received.

From Georgia.

GRIFFIN, Oct. 4.—All accounts agree that Gen. Hood's army is well in the rear of Atlanta. It is reported positively that we hold the railroad between Vining and Marietta. A brigade of Yankee cavalry came to Fairburn on the West Point Road yesterday, and attacked the command of Gen. Iverson who fell back, after losing one or two killed and wounded. They are reported at Fayetteville this morning but this is doubtful.

A prisoner taken in that fight says that no train has arrived at Atlanta for six days. Military men here believe that Sherman's army will be forced to abandon Atlanta and cut its way out in a very few days.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.—The Washington Chronicle of the 1st has a dispatch from Grant, dated Chaffin's Bluff, the 29th.

Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried a very strong fortification and line of entrenchments below Chaffin's farm, with some fifteen pieces artillery, and two or three hundred prisoners.

Ord was wounded in the leg, but not dangerously.

Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom, and carried the New Market road entrenchments, and is now marching toward Richmond.

St. Louis telegrams of the 30th have been received.

The Railroad was cut north of Harrison's station. Escaped prisoners have arrived. Deserters report that Pilot Knob is still held by the rebels.

Nashville telegrams of the 30th report Forrest at Fayetteville on the night of the 28th. That morning there was no communication south of Murfreesboro'.

New Advertisements.

Executive Department, N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24.

A NECESSITY having arisen for calling a part of the Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened invasion, to avoid interference as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleaveland, and of all the counties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Battalions without delay, and proceed to divide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service.

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and divided into three equal parts, and a complement of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not devisible by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken up to be determined by lot.

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equip the 1st class of his Battalion and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Regiments.

The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated, are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
oct 6-d3t Adjutant General.

☞ All daily papers in the State copy three times; weeklies three times.

Wanted.

TO RENT, in the State of North Carolina, in either one of the counties of Guilford, Rockingham, Alamance, Orange or Caswell,

A Farm,

containing from 600 to 1500 acres of Land, with comfortable improvements, for the next six or twelve months. Any one having such a farm, thus located, for rent, will please communicate by mail the location, number of acres, character of soil, terms of rent, &c. Address,

FREEMAN EPES,
BLACK AND WHITES,
oct 6-d2t* Nottaway, County, Va.

AN ADDRESS

FOR THE BENFIT OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

WILL be delivered in the TOWN HALL on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 7TH INST.

SUBJECT—"*GOVERNMENT THE REPRESENTATIVE POWER OF SOCIETY.*"

The friends of the soldier, besides the pleasure of listening to an interesting address, will have another privilege of contributing to the relief of the families of the brave men who are now daring death on the field in defence of their country's liberty.

Tickets can be had at the Book-Stores, and the Drug-Stores of Mr. P. F. Pescud and Messrs. Williams & Haywood, and at the door, at the following prices: Single Tickets $3; for families of four or more, $10.

The fund thus accruing is to be deposited in the hands of the Mayor of Raleigh, who will see that they are strictly applied for the objects specified.

Address to commence at 7½ o'clock p. m.

oct 6-d2t

Attention, Company C, CITY BATTALION!

ALL members of this Company are ordered to report at MARKET HALL, Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock. It will be to the interest of every member to attend.

By order Capt. V. BALLARD, Comd'g Co.

oct 7-d2t B. P. WILLIAMS, A. O. S.